TYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

OWNER'S NAME	Last			irst				M
ADDRESS						M.I.		
PHONE#	Street, Rt., Bo	ΣX		City,		Г	State Abnormal Po	Zip Code
HUNTER'S NAME	Home		Work			Right		eft Antier
COUNTY OF KILL	•						/ ₈	/ ₈
	-						/ ₈	/ ₈
DATE OF KILL		-					1/8	/8
WEAPON							/ ₈	/ ₈
SCORE DATE							/8	/8
SCORE LOCATION							/ ₈	
SCORER		A or	Quality	Г	E Table (I		/ ₈	/ ₈
Age Weight			Mgt. Area	_ [E. Total of Ler of Abnormal F		/ _s	
	HER SIDE FO				Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
A. No. Points on Right Antler		No. Points Left Antier			Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference
B. Tip to Tip Spread	/8	C. Greates Spread	t	/ ₈		etingi (dimenile) : Nagram	nioninas processis apparatori Peterli	
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	/,		be Equal but		/ _a	and the second s	2000	Alle Same
F. Length of Ma				30		######################################		
G-1. Length of First Point, if present					artinardorus " alternaturo" ()	/ ₈	/ ₈	/8
G-2. Length of Second Point					population (Feb.). Space and (Feb.)	/ ₈	/8	/8
G-3. Length of Third Point						/ ₈	/8	/ ₈
G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present						/8	/8	/8
G-5. Length of Fifth Point, if Present						/ ₈	/ ₈	/8
G-6. Length of Six	th Point, if pre	sent		_ 8		/8	/ ₈	/8
G-7. Length of Se	venth Point, if	present		-	737 FO 1987 FE	/8	/8	/8
H-1. Circumference						/ ₈	/8	/8
between Burr and First Point H-2. Circumference at smallest place						/8	/ ₈	/8
between First and Second Point H-3. Circumference at smallest place						/8	/ _a	/ _a
between Second and Third Point H-4. Circumference at smallest place						/8	/ ₈	/8
	d and Fourth P					/8	/8	/ ₈
		1	OTALS		/8	/ ₈	/8	/8
Enter Total of Columns 1,2, and 3		/8 10	ertify that I ha	ve me	asured the abo	ve trophy on (d	ate)	at
Subtract Column 4		, (a					est of my know	
Subtotal						nstructions give	•	iouge anu
Subtract (E) Total of Witness: Signature:							<u> </u>	
Final Score	a, oma	/ _a				I.D. Numb		
<u> </u>		/8						

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

All measurements must be made with a-1/4 inch flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. (Note: a flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until antiers have dried for at least 60 days after the animal was killed.

- A. Number of points on each antier: to be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points are measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.
- Tip to tip spread is measured between tips of main beams.
- C. Greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest part, whether across main beams or points.
- D. Inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again as the spread credit if it is less than or equal to the length of longer antler; if longer, enter longer antler length for spread credit.
- E. Total of lengths of all abnormal points: Abnormal points are those nontypical in location (such as points originating from a point or from bottom or sides of main beam) or extra points beyond the normal pattern of points. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.
- F. Length of main beam is measured from lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of what is, or appears to be, the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr, then following generally the outer curve of the main beam to the tip of the beam.
- G. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 Length of normal points: normal points project from the top of the main beam. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the base line for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H. 1-2-3-4 Circumferences are taken as detailed for each measurement. If brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and G-2. If G-4 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-3 and tip of main beam.

FAIR CHASE STATEMENT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN WHITETAILED DEER

To make use of the following methods shall be deemed as **UNFAIR CHASE** and unsportsmanlike, and any deer obtained by use of such means is disqualified from entry.

- I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit;
- II. Herding or pursuing game with motor-powered vehicles;
- III. Use of electronic communications for attracting, locating or observing game, or guiding the hunter to such game;
- IV. Hunting game confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fencing; or hunting game transplanted solely for the purpose of commercial shooting.
- V. Hunting or taking game on lands without permission or consent of landowner.

	r scored on this chart was not taken in UNFAIR CHASE as defined above. I furth ompliance with South Carolina garne laws.	er
Date:	Signature of Hunter:	98WL229

NONTYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

OWNER'S NAME	Last			First					— <u>T</u>	M.I.	
ADDRESS	Street, Rt., B			City,				State		Zip Code	
PHONE#	() () Work							Abnorma			
LE INTERNO NAME	Home		Worl	ζ			Right A	Antler	Lef	ft Antier	
HUNTER'S NAME								/ ₈		/8	
COUNTY OF KILL								/ ₈		/ ₈	
DATE OF KILL			***					/8		/8	
WEAPON								/8		/ ₈	
SCORE DATE								/ _a		/ ₈	
SCORE LOCATION								/8		/ _a	
SCORER								/ ₈	ļ	/ ₈	
Age Weight	WN Priv	1A or vate	Quality Mgt. Ar	ea	E. Total of Ler of Abnormal F		1				
SEE OT	HER SIDE FO	RINSTR	UCTIONS		Column 1	Co	lumn 2	Column	3	Column 4	
A. No. Points on Right Antler		No. Po	oints on ntler		Spread Credit	Rig An	ght tler	Left Antler		Difference	
B. Tip to Tip Spread	1,	C. Gre	eatest	/ ₈							
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams		(Credi	t May be Equ d Longer Ant	al but not	/ ₈						
F. Length of Ma		,					,) V	,	promoter and a com-	
G-1. Length of Fir	G-1. Length of First Point, if present				enanta kanada. Padalah lahan kal		/ ₈		/ ₈	/8	
G-2. Length of Second Point				and Marine		/ ₈		/ ₈	/ ₈		
G-3. Length of Th	G-3. Length of Third Point				-	/ ₈		/ ₈			
G-4. Length of Fo	G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present				raduradunus Paratradus		/ ₈		/ _B	/8	
G-5. Length of Fif	th Point, if Pre	esent					/ ₈		/ ₈	/ ₈	
G-6. Length of Six	kth Point, if pr	esent					/ ₈		/ ₈	/ ₈	
G-7. Length of Se	venth Point, i	present			200 200		/ ₈		/ ₈	/ ₈	
H-1. Circumference at smallest place										-	
between Burr and First Point H-2. Circumference at smallest place					A-5 (120 (120 (120 (120 (120 (120 (120 (120		/ ₈		/ ₈	/8	
between First and Second Point H-3. Circumference at smallest place							/8		/ ₈	/8	
between Second and Third Point H-4. Circumference at smallest place							/ ₈		/ ₈	/8	
between Thir	rd and Fourth	Point					/8		/ ₅	/8	
			TOTALS		/8		/8		/8	/ ₈	
Enter Total of Columns 1,2, and 3	,	/ _a			easured the abo						
Subtract Column 4		/,	(address)		urements and da						
Subtotal			haliat ma		dance with the i			-			
Add (E) Total of	- I Bainta	/ ₈	WILLIESS				Signature:				
Lengths of Abnorm Final Score	ai Points	/ ₈	1				.D. Numb	cial Measu er	irer		
	!	/ _a	I								

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING NONTYPICAL WHITE-TAILED DEER

All measurements must be made with a-1/4 inch flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. (Note: a flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until antiers have dried for at least 60 days after the animal was killed.

- Number of points on each antler: to be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points are measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.
- Tip to tip spread is measured between tips of main beams. В.
- C Greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest part, whether across main beams or points.
- D. Inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again as the spread credit if it is less than or equal to the length of longer antier; if longer, enter longer antier length for spread credit.
- F Total of lengths of all abnormal points: Abnormal points are those nontypical in location (such as points originating from a point or from bottom or sides of main beam) or extra points beyond the normal pattern of points. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.
- Length of main beam is measured from lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of what is, or appears to be, the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr, then following generally the outer curve of the main beam to the tip of the beam.
- 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 Length of normal points: normal points project from the top of the main beam. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the base line for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- 1-2-3-4 Circumferences are taken as detailed for each measurement. If brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and G-2. If G-4 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-3 and tip of main heam

FAIR CHASE STATEMENT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN WHITETAILED DEER

To make use of the following methods shall be deemed as UNFAIR CHASE and unsportsmanlike, and any deer obtained by use of such means is disqualified from entry.

- I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit;
- Herding or pursuing game with motor-powered vehicles:
- 111 Use of electronic communications for attracting, locating or observing game, or guiding the hunter to such game:
- Hunting game confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fencing; or hunting game transplanted solely for the purpose of commercial shooting.
- V. Hunting or taking game on lands without permission or consent of landowner.

certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in UNFAIR CHASE as defined above. I furthe	er
pertify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.	

	ompliance with South Carolina game laws.	riei
Date:	Signature of Hunter:	98WL2291

REVIEWED AND VERIFIED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Z DATE 0 WHITE INTER AND DEER by an official SCDNR scorer and has met the minimum state record criteria deer that has been measured according to the Boone and Crockett system This certificate is awarded in recognificin of an outstanding white-tailed CATRICORY K COUNTY 4 and merits recognition on South Carolina's Antler Records List. H 0 0 S HUNTER OWNER 0 DREA RECORDS COORDENATOR OFFICIAL SCORE DATE TAKEN